Amendment to the Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a body which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

contacting the body with a composition comprising a phenol and a soluble inorganic salt to effect a change in the three dimensional structure of the prion protein and to inactivate prions on the body, the phenol in the composition consisting solely of non-halogenated phenol.

- 2. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the phenol includes at least one of the group consisting of p-ehloro-m-xylanol, thymol, triclosan, 4-ehloro, 3-methylphenol, pentachlorophenol, hexachlorophene, 2, 2-methyl-bis(4-ehlorophenol), p-phenylphenol, o-phenylphenol, and combinations thereof.
- 3. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the composition further includes at least one of phenol comprises ophenylphenol and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol.
- 4. (Withdrawn, Currently Amended) The method of claim [3] 1, wherein the <u>non-halogenated</u> phenol is at a concentration of at least 0.005M.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-halogenated phenol is at a concentration of up to about 0.2M.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the non-halogenated phenol has a log P_c value of between 2 and 6.5.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the non-halogenated phenol has a log P_c value between 2 and 5.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the non-halogenated phenol has a log P_c value of at least 4.

- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition includes a phenol at a concentration of at least about 10%.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the composition includes a soluble inorganic salt.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a medical device which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

contacting the medical device with a composition comprising a non-halogenated phenol and a soluble inorganic salt to inactivate prions on the medical device, the soluble inorganic salt including sodium chloride, the phenol in the composition consisting solely of non-halogenated phenol.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the soluble inorganic salt comprises a sodium salt which is present at a concentration of at least 2% by weight.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a body which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

contacting the body with a composition comprising a phenol to inactivate prions on the body, the phenol including consisting of o-phenylphenol and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol in a solution that includes brine.

14. (Cancelled).

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the phenol complexes with the prions and precipitates.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the phenol has minimal solubility.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the phenol includes at least one of o-phenylphenol and o benzyl p-chlorophenol.

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18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the body includes a surface and the method includes contacting the surface with the composition comprising the phenol to inactivate prions on the surface.

19-21. (Cancelled)

- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition includes at least one of o-phenylphenol and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a body which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

providing a composition comprising at least one phenol, the composition comprising a phenol concentration of at least 0.005M and an inorganic salt which is present at a concentration of at least 2% by weight, the phenol including at least one of the group consisting of *p*-chloro-*m*-xylenol; thymol; triclosan; 4-chloro, 3-methylphenol; —pentachlorophenol; —hexachlorophene; —2,2-methyl-bis(4-chlorophenol); *p*-phenylphenol; 2,3-dimethylphenol; 3,5-dimethoxyphenol; 2,6-dimethoxyphenol; *o*-phenylphenol; *p*-tertiary-amylphenol; *o*-benzyl *p*-chlorophenol; *p*-chlorophenol; *p*-chlorophenol; 2,2-methylenebis(*p*-chlorophenol); 3,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid; *p*-hydroxybenzoic acid; caffeic acid; protocatechuic acid; *p*-nitrophenol; 3-phenolphenol; 2,3-dimethoxyphenol; 2,2-methoxy-bis(4-chlorophenol); and para-phenylphenol; and

contacting the body with the composition to effect a log reduction of at least 4.1 for prions on the body.

24. (Cancelled).

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the soluble inorganic salt is at a concentration of up to 5%.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of sulphonic acids, sulfonates, and combinations thereof.

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- 27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of dodecylbenzene sulphonic acid, sodium C_{14} - C_{16} sulfonate, and combinations thereof.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises an acidic sequestering agent.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a body which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

contacting the body with a composition to inactivate prions on the body, the composition comprising a phenol, a cosolvent, water, and a surfactant selected from the group consisting of sulphonic acids, sulfonates, and combinations thereof, the phenol in the composition consisting solely of non-halogenated phenol.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a body which is contaminated with infectious prions, the method comprising:

contacting the body with a composition to inactivate prions on the body, the composition consisting of a non-halogenated phenol comprising ophenylphenol and o benzyl p-chlorophenol, a cosolvent, sodium chloride, water, and a surfactant, the composition effecting a change in the three dimensional structure of the prion protein and inactivating prions on the body.

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